BEULAH RESCUE HOME
Charities (WV)

Tribune Thursday Oct 18, 1923

RESCUE HOME HERE FOR GIRLS GROWING

What Is Going On At Beulah Rescue Home, Located On Fruitridge Avenue

By Anna Bowles Wiley.

Just one year ago this October there landed in Terre Haute the Rev. and Mrs. Melvin Pratt and their daughter and secretary. They purchased sixteen acres of land on South Fruitridge avenue and established there the Beulah Rescue Home, a home in every sense of the word, and devoted to those girls who have found life's pathway rough and who wish to start anew on a new road.

This home was the realization of a dream of Rev. Platt's lifetime. He has always wished for a place where one could get out in God's open places, free from the city's enthrallment, where one could find inspiration in the watching of things grow, breathe pure air, and live a natural life in so far as is possible.

That such a place will solve the problem of starting all over again for the girls who have taken a misstep has been his belief for the fifteen years he has preached the gospel as an evangelist for the Pilgrim Holiness church, during which time he has come in contact with many, many such.

In this ideal he has been joined by his dear little wife, a real mother of English birth and a thorough christian. Side by side they work, together with their daughter, giving their services to the cause, and the home is financed by free will offerings, and the general assembly of their congregation.

New Building Goes Up.

Out on South Fruitridge, situated way back from the road and reached by an avenue of trees, stands the house which one year ago had nine rooms, many of them too small to be adequate, yet with growing space enough and to spare and row upon row of cherry, pear, apple and other fruit trees and a large vineyard.

Building has been going on and today a good way toward completion is a 24-room home boasting two baths, five furnace rooms, a fruit cellar, their own Delco lighting plant, and their own water system. There is a large laundry with an electric washer in the basement under completion, there is a baby's open air porch, a nursery, a play room, a girl's dormitory, adjoining which is the matron's quarters, while two large living rooms, a sewing room, an office, dining rooms, kitchens, etc., are located below stairs. In all there will be 34 rooms.

In the fruit cellar are more than 1000 quarts of fruit, cherries, apples, pears, pickles, jellies, blackberries, tomatoes, pickles, jellies, and what not, all ready for the winter eating. These fruits have all been gathered from the farm which boasted 240 cherry trees in one and from which fruit was sold outside also.

There are 200 chickens running at large, with a special lot of white leghorns, numbering 30, in a special yard of their own. Fried chicken was not a rarity at the home this summer for they had all they wanted to use.

At present there are six girls at the Beulah Rescue Home, with four young babies. These girls are kept for six months at least, they are pointed the better way instead of the easiest way and Mother Pratt offers each a mother's counsel and love.

"There are some who prove greater blessings than others, of course, but no seed which is sown while they are here is never lost. We have had girls to run away, but they always come back and want another start.

"This is a home in every sense of the word," declares this round apple-cheeked mother with a heavenly smile. Her only daughter is preparing to leave soon for South America, where she will become a missionary. Her two older sons are ministers, one in California and the other in Belvidere, Ill., while still the third son is studying to be a lawyer in St. Louis. Rev. Pratt and his estimable wife conducted a rescue home in St. Louis until fast congesting population drove them away from their location.

"The girls could not have the chances in a city they have out here to escape all their ways," declared Rev. Pratt.

So he sold his own home, put the money into the present building which was financed the rest of the way by the conference.

Plan of Operation.

Today, this minister as superintendent draws no salary, neither does his wife, his daughter nor his secretary, Miss Laura Shea, nor, assistant matron, Martha Noggle. All of them give their services for the cause. Miss Shea was holding a very remunerative position in her home city, but gave it up to do her bit as secretary.

It is the purpose of the trustees and the superintendent and his wife to establish a Bible school along with the home for the education of these girls. Later when finance is solved the new building will be erected on the south of the present site.

These girls are to be taught to sew and make their own clothing and for their babies. "We require them to stay six months any way, because you cannot build a Christian character in a day."

"The girls come to us in their extremity, we see that they are cared for, and we send them to the hospital when their time arrives, and then they assist us here when they grow strong enough."

"We have 14,000 or more members to our general assembly, every single one of which is backing this home. Although they do not represent wealth they make free will offerings. We are just sending out our thanksgiving letters, which will tell them what we are doing out here," stated the minister.

They receive donations of bread from Jerry's bakery and the Ideal Baking company and 15 loaves a day were furnished all summer, with an offer that they come for more if they needed it.

The meat, which is furnished them twice a week, comes from Ehrmann's, Schiedel & Schlack, Valentine and Kramer.

In fact, the home is in thriving condition and when the building is completed, the superintendent tells The Tribune, he will be able to house a large number of needy girls.

The babies out at the home are the cunningest little fellows, blue eyes and brown eyes, pretty and dear enough to just creep into any mother's heart, but they are not to give away. The girls who are their mothers are taught to love and care for their babies and they are encouraged to never give them away. The institution is unique in itself and a benefit to any community.

Made only of wheat and barley scientifically

NEW BUILDING PLANS.

Expect to Start Work On Business Block Early Next Year.

Plans for the Chanticleer building to be erected on North Sixth street are well under way, and it is expected that ground will be broken for the building on or about the first of January. L. E. Waterman said Thursday that the specifications were not yet complete but that the next few weeks would see them in shape so that work could be started.

The Chanticleer building, as planned, is to be a two story structure, 91 feet wide by 141 feet long, facing the Hotel Deming from the west side of Sixth street. Present plans call for four store rooms on the ground floor and thirty-five office rooms on the second floor. The idea of the Chanticleer, it is understood, will be carried out in the decorating of the building, both interior and exterior, and it is intended to make the new building as attractive an appearing place as is possible.

DR. WILLIEN HERE.

Dr. W. F. Willien, who about six months ago joined the staff of the United States hospital for disabled soldiers at Oteen, N. C., was in the city, Thursday, the guest of relatives. Dr. Willien has the rank of major, and is in charge of all the bone surgery at the hospital. There are about 1,200 patients at Oteen, which is a $2,000,000 hospital, and is said to be the most complete institution of its kind in the country.

NORMAL NEWS NOTES.

By James C. Farmer.

The time in chapel on Wednesday

sands made homeless by the earthquakes throughout Chile early Saturday morning and the flooding waves which followed the shocks were being mobilized today.

The death roll will probably be at least 1,000, it is estimated, and the property loss will run into the millions, as several towns were almost entirely wiped out and heavy damage to buildings and communication lines and ships along the 1,000 miles of coast affected by the huge waves has resulted from the violent upheavals of nature.

The extent of the casualties, property damage and distress wrought by the catastrophic disturbances has not yet been learned except in a general way, as many communication lines both land and under water, were put out of operation.

Five hundred persons are reported killed at Vallenar and in the districts surrounding the city. At Coquimbo at least one hundred are known to be dead. The damage from the succession of earth shocks, which filled the population with terror, was heaviest in the northern provinces of Antofagasta, Atacama and Coquimbo.

All along the coast little ships and big ships were swept on shore, pounded against the rocks or left high and dry. At many small ports, wharves and quays were destroyed. Today naval ships were steaming up and down the coast, stopping at various places to send landing parties to the relief of sufferers, many of whom are without food and shelter.

Tidal Wave Adds Horror.

The tidal waves which followed the earthquake indicated a gigantic disturbance beneath the Pacific. The waters first were drawn away from the shore below the tide mark, and they came rushing back in a great wave which observers said was fifty meters in height. At Antofagasta this queer and frightful movement of the sea was repeated five times until the city was battered almost to ruins and the entire population fled to the hills.

The tremors were so severe that some of the seismographs were put out of operation. The total duration of the shocks was three hours and forty minutes and the estimated radius 100 kilometers in a direction transversal to the Andes.

WILL HOLD HEARING ON PROPOSED ELECTRIC MERGER

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 13.—The public service commission will hold a hearing Nov. 18 at 10 a. m. on the application of the Northern Indiana Power company to acquire several northern Indiana utilities, it was announced today. The companies which it is proposed to acquire have an aggregate value of $2,000,000, according to the petition recently filed with the state commission. The properties included are: The Indiana Railway & Light company, of Kokomo; United Public Service company, of Rochester; Noblesville Heat, Light and Power company, Wabash Water and Light company, Sheridan Water, Light & Heat company, Logansport Utilities company and the Roann Light and Power company.

FALL KILLS ARMY FLIER; NAVY AVIATOR INJURED

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 13.—Lieut. John Blaney, army flier from Mitchel field, Long Island, was instantly killed Sunday afternoon at Brainard municipal field here while taking part in an airplane relay in the Hartford aviation meet. His plane struck a tree and crashed when about to land.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Lieutenant Commander Godfrey D. Chevalier, first naval aviator to make a landing on the airplane carrier Langley, about three weeks ago, and one of the senior flyers of the naval air service, crashed at Rock Haven, Va., near Norfolk Sunday, and was seriously injured. Reports said he was not expected to live.

9 a. m. ..... 59 2 p. m. 69
Relative humidity, 2 p. m., 72 per cent.

LOCAL CONDITIONS AT 7 A. M., NOV. 13, 1922.

Station pressure, 29.62; temperature, 57; highest temperature yesterday, 70; lowest temperature last night, 57; precipitation, .10; direction of wind, southeast; velocity of wind, 6 miles per hour; state of weather, cloudy; relative humidity, 75 per cent.
Sunrise, 6:31; sunset, 4:38.

FORECAST.

TERRE HAUTE—Rain probably tonight and Tuesday; cooler Tuesday.

INDIANA—Rain probable tonight and Tuesday. Cooler in south portion Tuesday.

ILLINOIS—Rain probable tonight and Tuesday. Cooler in south portion.

OTHER LOCAL REPORTS.

Temperature by Bunting's thermometer, 7 a. m., 58; 2 p. m., 71.
River stage, 2 ft.

GIRLS' HOME BEING LOOKED INTO HERE

Rachel E. Hill, of State Board, Comes To Inquire About New Institution Recently Opened.

Anna Bowles Wiley

Terre Haute has a new rescue home, according to reports. In October, the farm of J. A. Greenwood, comprising about eleven acres, and situated on South Fruitridge avenue, just south of College, was purchased by a religious sect, represented, he claims by the Rev. Melvin Pratt, of St. Louis, Mo.

A similar home was conducted for some time in St. Louis, called the "Beulah Rescue Home," and the same name is applied here. It is said that the St. Louis home is now closed, because it was not functioning under the sanction of the, charities commission of the chamber of commerce of that city.

The farm has a two story house of six or seven rooms, but, according to the workers at the home, an addition of seven rooms will be added and they also claim that the foundation is being laid for this addition at present.

Local authorities have investigated, as has also the state board of charities, and they find the place clean. A Miss Shea and a Mrs. Morris are in charge. Mrs. Morris, it is said, is from Indianapolis.

There are several girls at the home at present, one with a child and another an expectant mother.

Just how long this home will be able to function will depend entirely on the action of the state board of charities, which body must issue a license, according to the laws of the state, approving of the method of conducting such a private institution.

It is the object of the state board of charities in different states and especially in Indiana to discourage homes other than organized by municipal, state or nation, because of the numerous "baby farms" and lying in hospitals which have invested the country during the years, and which have been conducted more or less capably and according to requirements.

Therefore the fate of the new institution hangs in the licensing balance of the state board.

Law Is Broad.

An act covering maternity hospitals, boarding houses for infants, and boarding houses for children and the business of placing infants prohibits

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

Monday

today from Constantinople tell of a new panic in large centers of Asia Minor as a renewed massacre of christians by Turks looms on the horizon. Fifty thousand refugees are fleeing to Black sea ports and every road and mountain pass is thronged with terror-stricken men, women and children, leaving everything behind in their eagerness to escape the wrath of the Turks.

LAUSANNE, Nov. 13.—The delegates of the Turkish nationalist government have come to Lausanne as victors, and their mood is wholly different than that of the crushed representatives of the sultan who begged for mercy when the treaty of Sevres was drafted three years ago.

Their leader, Ismet Pasha, boasts of support from the Russian soviets and alludes to the uncertainty which new governments in England and Italy have given to the solidarity of the Entente. Mustapha Kemal Pasha certainly seems well entrenched in Europe today.

The delegates to the Lausanne conference are confident of being granted their demand that Turkey shall be relieved of the capitulations which are extra-territorial rights granted to foreigners in Turkey, their attitude being to mind the powers once made [illegible] that putting through [illegible] of Turkey should come [illegible] in effecting peace in the Near [illegible] putting Turkey out of Europe.

Having beaten the Greeks at arms, the Turks apparently are determined to recover practically all the European territory wrested from them by the Balkan wars.

The Turkish delegation is outspoken in its criticism of the postponement of the conference here. Apparently eager to embarrass the British and French statesmen to come to some sort of agreement before facing the Kemalist [illegible]thwaites, the Turkish group is insistent in urging a quick start of the discussions which were to have begun today.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Now that the Lausanne conference has been postponed to Nov. 20, the question most urgently asked here is whether it will be possible to maintain peace in Constantinople in the interim. Restoration of communication has revealed such an ugly situation here that it is evident the utmost tact and skill will be necessary to prevent violent outbursts.

All reports coming to London concur in saying that the extremists are dominating the Angora government, which through its agents in Constantinople is following the policy of defiance toward the allies and terrorists among the local population.

An incident which sharply shows the total change in the situation from conditions which have prevailed during the past year is reported by some correspondents whose dispatches say that an English book merchant who became involved in a street squabble was jailed by the Turkish police, taken to the police station and thrashed. The correspondents maintain that the establishment of martial law alone can make Constantinople safe.

Complete agreement among the allies and a display of unity in the nature of granting full authority to their commanders in Constantinople to co-operate in any emergency would remove anxiety, it is contended and guarantee stability during the discussions with Turks at Lausanne. Without such complete co-operation, it is argued the conference had better not be held.

COMMISSIONERS FIX DATE FOR HEARING FRANCHISE PETITON

18 DRUNKS LINE UP BEFORE CADI IRWIN

Liquor Apparently Flowed Freely Over the Week-End—Varying Fines Assessed.

Memories of the days prior to the coming of Mr. Volstead and prohibition were recalled Monday morning when eighteen drunks were arraigned before Judge Robert Irwin. The fines collected from the drunks who pleaded guilty and did not receive continuances or suspended sentences amounted to $265.

The majority of the drunks who were fined received the minimum of $5 and costs but several were found to be up on second offense charges and one charged with third offense. These drew fines in accordance to their offenses. Harry Williams, 38 years old, who pleaded guilty to having faced the court on two other occasions prior to Monday morning, was fined $25 and costs; Jasper Wright, 32 years old, Tony Gyzodvelk, 50 years old, Wiley Robertson, 41 years old and Ella Terrell, 48 years old, were all fined a like amount.

Others receiving fines of $5 and costs were, Ed Lynch, 49 years old, John Peters, 36 years old, Pete Smith, 45 years old, Arthur Turner, 39 years old, William Davis, Luther Jarrell, Joseph Conover, 55 years old, Evan Davis, 36 years old, Pete Kenad and Tyre Davis, 21 years old. Continuances were given to Mary Baker, 55 years old, and Newton Taylor, 55 years old. A suspended fine of $5 and costs was given Loren Roberts, 29 years old, colored.

Mike O'Leary, 29 years old, who was arrested Saturday afternoon on charges of public indecency and intoxication at Nineteenth street and Maple avenue, was fined $10 and costs and sentenced to ten days in jail on the indecency charge, while a fine of $10 and costs was tacked on for intoxication. John French, 45 years old, charged with like offenses and [illegible]

OAKL... BY

Damage [illegible] Plant [illegible]

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Contin...

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13.—Secretary of the Treasury Mellon today announced plans for handling the war savings certificates of the series of 1918, which mature on January 1, 1923, to the amount of about $625,000,000.

For the convenience of holders of these certificates, the treasury is offering facilities, first, for their exchange into the new treasury savings certificates, with provision for advance exchanges beginning November 15, 1922, and second, special facilities for cash redemption on and after January 1, 1923, with provision for presentation in advance for redemption as of that date.

Postoffices Will Help.

Postoffices and banking institutions will be in a position to extend assistance to their customers.

Beginning November 15, holders of 1918 war savings certificates can exchange them at maturity value for treasury savings certificates dated January 1, 1923, and at the same time can get advance payment of any cash difference by taking the largest amount of treasury savings certificates that their war savings certificates, taken at maturity value, will cover.

Exchanges after January 15, 1923, with any necessary cash adjustments, will be made as of the date of exchange. Holders will not be able to make cash redemption of their certificates before maturity, but beginning November 15, may present them in advance for redemption as of January 1, 1923, and in that event will receive on or about January 1, 1923, checks payable to their order covering the redemption value.

Registered war savings certificates must be presented to the postoffice where registered, but unregistered certificates will be received for redemption or exchange at any money order postoffice, any federal reserve bank or branch, or the treasury at Washington.

LEGION REPRESENTATIVE SEES HOPE FOR BONUS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Confidence that a soldiers' bonus bill would be enacted by the congress which comes into existence after next March 4, was expressed today by John Thomas Taylor, legislative representative of the American legion, in which he declared that the election demonstrated that the sentiment of the country was behind compensation legislation.

With the new house 8 to 1 in favor of the measure, Taylor said 69 senators will support the legislation giving bonus proponents a safe margin in the senate over the number needed to overrule a presidental veto.

FIRE THREATENS AVIATION FIELD NEAR MT. CLEMENS

MT. CLEMENS, Mich., Nov. 13.—Hangars and barracks building at Selfridge field, the army aviation post near here, were threatened with destruction by fire last night. The fire originated in one of the hangars, which stretch for more than a mile around the field, and was soon beyond control of the Mt. Clemens fire department.

A call for aid was sent to Detroit and all apparatus that could be spared from that city was ordered to the field.

ESCAPES PRISON SENTENCE.

George Morouse, whose case of violating the liquor law was taken under advisement in City Court several days ago by Special Judge Floyd Dix, was fined $100 and costs. The court stated that he had not added a penal farm term for the reason that the defendant was the father of a large family of children, who would be forced to suffer if he was made to serve time. Morouse was arrested sometime ago when the police raided his home in the northeast part of the city and found a still in operation and a quantity of the finished product.

ATTEND MINERS' MEETING.

SAY "BAYER" when you buy Aspirin

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over twenty-two years and proved safe by millions for colds, headache, toothache, earache, neuralgia, lumbago, rheumatism, neuritis, and for pain in general. Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Advertisement.

OAKLEY BAKERY HIT BY DISASTROUS FIRE

Continued From Page One.

flooring and other wooden structure burned down at this place before any of the remainder of the building caught fire.

From this plant the Oakley company has supplied all of the 25 stores with bread and Mr. Oakley declared that one of the greatest losses to confider would be in handling the trade until the bakery could resume operation. Mr. Oakley said that an immediate effort would be made to repair the machinery and install new equipment for the bakery department. It is not known whether or not the building which was damaged will be repaired for this purpose.

DEATHS REPORTED

MRS. GERTRUDE TINDALL.

The funeral of Mrs. Gertrude Tindall, 34 years old, who died at the residence in North Terre Haute at 2:30 o'clock Saturday morning, was held at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon at the North Terre Haute Baptist church, Rev. James Kelly officiating. Burial in Woodlawn cemetery. She is survived by the husband, Merl; a son, Luther James; daughter, Dorothy; the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Candill; two step-sons, Everett and Calvert Tindall; three brothers, Herbert, Edwin and Leo Candill, and two sisters, Genevieve and Fansy Candill.

MRS. JENNIE BROWN.

Mrs. Jennie Brown, 65 years old, died at the home, 521 South Seventh street, West Terre Haute, at 3 o'clock Sunday morning. She is survived by the husband, Jerome Brown; one daughter, Mrs. Dan Schaepferman, of Terre Haute; one brother, Edward Powell, of Evansville, Ind., and three sisters, Mrs. Joseph Teagner, of Evansville, Mrs. Mary Reagan of Morgantown, Ky., and Mrs. Corrie Lambert, of Terre Haute. The funeral will be held from the residence at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon with continued services at the First Baptist church, West Terre Haute. Burial will be made in Highland Lawn cemetery.

MRS. FRANKIE ELLEN WILSON.

Mrs. Frankie Ellen Wilson, 44 years old, died at her home, stop 2, on the South Seventh street road, at 5 o'clock Monday morning. She is survived by her husband, Commodore Wilson; two daughters, Mrs. L. L. Mann and Honor Wilson; three sons, Perry W., Gail and John M. Wilson; her mother, two brothers and four sisters. The funeral will be held at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Interment in Highland Lawn cemetery.

WILLIAM CHARLES CARRICO.

William C. Carrico, 14 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Carrico, died at St. Anthony's hospital at 8 o'clock Monday morning. Besides the parents he is survived by three sisters, Naomi, Frances and Jane. The body was taken to the residence on North Fruitridge avenue, from where the funeral will be held at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Interment in Highland Lawn cemetery.

EUGENE SULLIVAN.

Eugene Sullivan, 29 years old, died at St. Anthony's hospital at 8 o'clock Monday morning following a four-weeks' illness of pneumonia. He is survived by the widow, Grace; his father, John J. Sullivan; one brother, John J. Sullivan, Jr., and one sister, Mrs. Mary Reagin. The body was taken to the home, 1226 Mulberry street, from where the funeral will be held.

POST OFFICE SHAKE-UP

GIRLS' HOME BEING LOOKED INTO HERE

Continued From Page One.

the sending of pregnant women to other counties where their children become public dependents, provides penalties and sets forth that the term maternity hospital as used in the act shall be held to mean a house or other place maintained and conducted by anyone who advertises himself or holds himself out as having or conducting a maternity hospital or boarding house or a house in which any person receives, cares for or treats, within a period of six months, more than one woman during pregnancy, or during or after delivery, except women related to him by blood or marriage. The same prohibition is set forth for him who advertises or sets himself out as conducting a boarding house for infants or children, or who receives illegitimate children under three years of age.

This law also provides that whenever the mother of an illegitimate child, who is without means, has come from another state into Indiana and remained therein during her confinement, after the child is born and the mother is able to travel, she and the child shall be taken to her residence in such an other state by some person authorized by the state board of charities.

That unless duly licensed and authorized by the state board, no person, other than the judge of the court, can give out for adoption any child under three years of age.

"The said board of charities is hereby empowered to grant a license for one year to any boarding house that it believes is needed and is for the public good and that is conducted by reputable and responsible persons or associations."

State Regulation.

The state law also contains other drastic provisions, which discourage, usually, the entrance of any person or persons of the determination of conducting such a home. For several years back, it is said that there have been parties in Terre Haute collecting funds, and also interesting, homeless young women, in trouble, to go to the home in St. Louis.

That Missouri has investigated the Indiana law, with a view of making it a part of their constitution, is known by the Indiana state board of charities, which organization may possibly hesitate to issue a license, as is necessary, for another rescue home in this vicinity. Terre Haute has the Florence Crittendon home, one of the institutions included in the budget of the Welfare league, and which takes care of the girls of Vigo county who may be in need of such a home. Miss Rachel E. Hill, for the state board of charities, was inspecting the institutions of Terre Haute last week.

AIRPLANE CARRIES DELEGATES.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 13.—An airplane carrying a delegate from Birmingham, Ala., to the world's convention of the Women's Christian Temperance union, was due here at noon today. The program called for a meeting by two planes, which like

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ANNUAL REPORT

of the

BOARD OF HEALTH
& CHARITIES

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1912

CITY OF TERRE HAUTE
INDIANA

LOUIS GERHARDT, Mayor

GEO. E. BURGET, President Department of Public Safety

E. Z. HANKS

THOMAS PERKINS, Secretary

CITY BOARD OF HEALTH AND CHARITIES

E. B. McAllister, M. D. ..... President

T. W. Moorehead, M .D. ..... Secretary and Health Officer

J. R. Gillum, M. D.

Guy A. Bowsher ..... Chief Sanitary Inspector

C. C. McIntosh ..... Food Inspector

H. Regula ..... Plumbing Inspector

M. J. Hyland
F. R. Rausch
E. C. Utz } ..... Sanitary Officers

EMMETT FAIRBANKS
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TERRE HAUTE PRINTING CO.

Report of Expenditures

FOR YEAR 1912

Terre Haute, Ind., February 21, 1913.

To the Honorable Mayor Louis Gerhardt, and the Common Council, Terre Haute, Indiana.

Gentlemen:—

We herewith submit to you the annual report of the Department of Public Health and Charities of the City of Terre Haute, Indiana, for the year ending December 31, 1912.

Original appropriation for Sanitary Police and Inspector	$3,600.00
Claims audited	$3,600.00
Balance	$0,000.00

INCIDENTALS, HEALTH AND CHARITIES.

Original appropriation	$2,600.00
Extra appropriation Ordinance No. 689 for salary for Frank Parsons, Ex-Sanitary Officer, which was ordered paid by the Court	732.50
Claims audited	732.50
Balance	$0,000.00
Special appropriation Ordinance No. 698	225.00
For motorcycle for the Plumbing Inspector; claims audited	225.00
Balance	$0,000.00

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Total appropriations	$3,577.50
Claims audited	2,691.67
Unexpended balance	$ 865.83

Respectfully submitted,

T. W. MOORHEAD, M. D.,
Sec'y. and Health Officer.

E. B. McALLISTER, M. D.,
President.

J. R. GILLUM, M. D.

GUY A. BOWSHER,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Board of Health and Charities

Of Terre Haute, Indiana

Terre Haute, Ind., February, 1913.

GENTLEMEN:—

To the Honorable Mayor Louis Gerhardt, Board of Public Safety and Common Council:

We herewith submit to you the annual report of the Board of Health and Charities for the year ending December 31, 1912.

In reviewing the work of the year, it is evident that the work of the employees has been improved in scope and character and the Board placed on a better working basis than ever before. This is exactly what should occur each succeeding year, for the public health ought to be the first consideration in any community.

MORTALITY

The death rate for the year, excluding non-residents, was 861 (census population 57,159) and including non-residents 935. This is the lowest death rate for Terre Haute since the year 1908. It is very gratifying, however, to note the marked decrease for the year in the number of deaths from contagious and infectious diseases.

TUBERCULOSIS

The deaths from tuberculosis during the past year was 86, and this unusually low death rate will undoubtedly attract the attention of other cities.

Regardless, however, of this enviable record for tuberculosis we have been more active during the past year than ever before in our attempt to prevent the spread of this disease, and we are now fumigating and disinfecting all homes where tubercular

PARKS
MEMORIAL LIBRARY.

cases are found. As this is not only a preventable but a curable disease, we hope that with the widespread interest now manifested amongst our people in the causes and conditions leading up to tuberculosis, its care and treatment; that our efforts will result in a steady decrease in the death rate from tuberculosis in this city.

The State Department of Health has been very active during the past year through our State Tuberculosis Hospital, and have accomplished a great deal in preventing the spread of this terrible disease.

TYPHOID FEVER

There were 18 deaths from this disease during the past year. There was a corresponding decrease in the number of cases reported. Every case was carefully and thoroughly investigated to ascertain, if possible, the probable sources of infection. A large number of cases were traced to sources of infection outside of the city and were without doubt imported, and some of them were undoubtedly due to direct contact with other cases. In many cases, however, it was impossible to definitely trace the source of the typhoid infection as they had not been outside of the City for many weeks and through investigation of the milk supply, water supply and every other usual source of infection failed to show any common carrier.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

One of the most important and difficult branches of the work of this bureau is to successfully meet the conditions that are constantly before us in the management of contagious diseases. In this work we have had the hearty co-operation of the medical profession of this city, and to them much credit should be given for the marked decrease in contagious diseases.

A careful study of each case during the past year demonstrates to us that our schools are so carefully watched and protected that they have not played an important part in the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria, and that a large percentage of cases are coused by direct contact with the disease and its carriers outside the public schools.

We feel that the quarantine measures now being imposed upon households affected with scarlet fever and diphtheria are as strict as we can possibly make them under present conditions, and are often very trying and necessitate a great financial loss to the family. We have repeatedly found it impossible in poor families to isolate the case and protect the rest of the family. We are confident that the establishment by the city, of a hospital for the isolation and treatment of all contagious diseases would annually save many little lives, be a blessing to hundreds of poor families who can ill afford any financial loss whatever, would materially lessen the number of contagious diseases in the city and aid the Board of Health in carrying out the strict quarantine measure that modern preventative medicine demands.

SCARLET FEVER

The type of this disease has been exceeding mild. Unquestionably many cases of Scarlet Fever are not recognized and of course never reported to this office, these same cases being responsible for the many cases that we are unable to trace out the source of contagion.

SMALL POX

Smallpox has caused this Department but little trouble during the past year. We had but ten cases and they were detected early, exposures were small and in no instance did a second case develop from exposure.

DIPHTHERIA

There was a marked increase in the number of cases reported for the year as compared with 1911. During the year there were 159 cases reported with 20 deaths. But we regret that our death rate from this disease is higher than it should be when we are confident that we have in the antitoxin treatment a positive cure if the case is diagnosed early and the treatment instituted; especially as free antitoxin can be so easily procured in this city.

FAIRBANKS
MEMORIAL LIBRARY.

MILK

The reports of the Milk Inspector show that he has been very active in his efforts to secure for the people of this city a clean milk supply. This food product, so essential to children, and so easily contaminated, is being so carefully and constantly watched by our inspectors that the quality is constantly improving. A perfect supply, however, can only be secured through the education and co-operation of all who handle milk, from the workers on the dairy farm to the consumer himself, and this of necessity is a slow process. We regret that the consumer frequently neglects to take care of the milk after it is delivered to his home, thereby defeating all our efforts to secure clean milk for his consumption.

SANITARY INSPECTION

To keep this city in a sanitary condition it is necessary for the sanitary officers to make frequent inspections of all the yards and outhouses in the city and issue many orders to householders to clean their premises. Even with the yard-to-yard canvass that was vigorously conducted against last Spring, it was necessary for the officers to abate 2,492 general nuisances during the year. The yearly Spring clean-up day, however, materially assists us in keeping the city clean during the Summer and Autumn months.

LABORATORY

The report of the Bacteriologist shows that the water supply has been in very good conditions throughout the year, both from a bacteriological and chemical standpoint.

The general diagnosis work of the state laboratory is of a high standard, and is becoming more and more useful to the medical profession.

The numerous examinations of milk have been of great assistance to the milk inspectors in watching all infractions of the laws, rules and regulations governing the milk supply.

DEATHS FOR MONTHS FOR THE YEAR 1912.

AGE	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Under 1 year	17	11	18	22	15	13	21	22	23	13	10	17	202
From 1 to 10	5	6	2	4	4	1	6	9	6	15	8	8	74
From 10 to 20	5	2	3	3	1	2	3	4	4	4	4	3	38
From 20 to 30	16	8	9	6	6	5	5	8	4	9	11	2	89
From 30 to 40	14	6	4	6	11	9	5	5	4	5	6	11	86
From 40 to 50	12	6	13	10	5	5	8	4	5	5	5	9	87
From 50 to 60	10	5	7	11	15	9	6	4	4	4	8	9	92
From 60 to 70	13	11	9	13	6	6	7	10	3	8	8	13	107
From 70 to 80	10	7	13	10	3	10	7	8	2	6	10	16	102
80 and over	6	7	8	6	3	3	2	3	5	4	4	7	58
Total	108	69	86	91	69	63	70	77	60	73	74	95	935
White													
Male	53	34	39	49	31	33	39	45	33	44	33	48	481
Female	47	33	40	36	30	27	28	30	18	22	32	40	383
Negro													
Male	5	2	4	4	3	1	1	0	4	3	5	4	36
Female	3	0	3	2	5	2	2	2	5	4	4	3	35
													935

Male, white	481
Male, black	36
Females, white	383
Females, black	35
Total	935

EMILIE P. BAILEY MEMORIAL LIBRARY

DEATHS BY MONTHS FOR THE YEAR 1912.

Not Including Still or Premature Births.				Still Births			Premature Births	
Months	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female
January	102	53	49	6	2	1	3	0
February	65	34	32	.4	1	0	2	1
March	76	37	39	10	5	1	2	2
April	77	44	33	14	6	5	2	1
May	61	29	32	8	3	2	2	1
June	55	24	28	11	6	1	4	0
July	67	37	20	3	1	1	1	0
August	73	41	32	4	3	0	1	0
September	51	31	20	9	4	2	1	1
October	69	44	25	4	2	1	1	0
November	70	37	36	3	1	1	0	1
December	84	48	36	9	2	0	3	4
Total....	850	481	430	85	37	15	22	11

Total number of deaths for the year 1912, Still born and Premature Births excluded, 850.

Social Relations	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Married	43	22	35	31	25	23	24	22	12	20	31	31	319
Single	43	30	31	48	31	26	34	42	37	42	28	38	422
Widowed	12	17	18	15	11	13	8	10	10	11	14	22	161
Divorced	5	00	1	3	2	1	2	2	1	00	00	1	18
Unknown	5	00	1	2	00	00	2	1	00	00	1	3	15
Total	108	69	86	91	69	63	70	77	60	73	74	95	935

Nativity	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
United States	88	58	68	78	63	53	60	71	54	66	61	71	791
Foreign	15	10	14	12	5	10	7	6	6	5	11	20	121
Total	103	68	82	90	68	63	67	77	60	71	72	91	912
Birth Place Unknown	5	1	4	1	1	00	3	00	00	2	2	4	23
Non Residents	6	9	10	4	4	4	8	3	7	6	5	8	74
Indentification unknown	00	00	00	1	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	1

Total Number of Deaths for the year of 1912, not including Still Births, Prematur Births, Identifications unknown, Non-Residents, 775.

Totals	Jan.	Feb.	Mar	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Still Births	3	1	6	11	5	7	2	3	7	3	2	4	53
Premature Births	3	3	4	3	3	4	1	1	2	1	0	7	32

CHARLES FAIRBANKS MEMORIAL LIBRARY

BIRTHS BY MONTHS FOR THE YEAR 1912.

SEx	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Males White	34	34	48	36	24	60	36	44	47	33	36	64	496
Females White	39	27	46	31	37	52	34	48	34	33	43	39	463
Total	73	61	94	67	61	112	70	92	81	66	79	103	959
Males Black	1	4	3	1	2	2	2	2	4	4	1	2	25
Females Black	00	00	4	1	2	1	00	2	1	1	2	1	15
Total	1	4	7	2	4	3	2	4	5	2	3	3	40

Total Number of Births for the year 1912--999. Still Births and Premature Birth excluded—914.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES BY MONTHS FOR YEAR 1912.

Contagious Diseases by Months	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Small Pox	00	00	00	1	00	00	00	00	1	1	00	7	10
Chicken Pox	6	7	2	6	2	1	2	2	3	11	7	13	62
Scarlet Fever	18	17	17	17	6	9	6	13	15	12	11	26	167
Diphtheria	14	4	7	3	6	3	3	6	23	42	28	20	159
Tuberculosis	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	2	00	00	3	5
Whooping Cough	7	2	1	1	2	6	00	00	1	00	00	00	20
Typhoid Fever	8	4	1	2	00	00	00	3	1	2	2	1	24
Poliomyelitis	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Measles	00	3	3	14	8	6	00	1	00	1	1	00	37
Mumps	00	2	00	1	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	3
Varioloid	00	00	00	1	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	1
Total	53	39	31	46	24	25	11	25	46	69	49	70	488

CLASSIFICATION BY CAUSES OF DEATH

I respectfully submit the following as the report of deaths, as classified, for the year ending December 31, 1912.

GENERAL DISEASES

Typhoid Fever	18
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	73
Other Tuberculosis	13
Diphtheria	20
Dysentery	3
Cancers	35
Rheumatism	4
Marasmus	5
Septicaemia	7
Inanition	12
Alcholism	7
Diabetes	7
Leukaemia	1
La Grippe	2
Whooping Cough	2
Malnutrition	5
Syphilis	3
Anaemia	1
Toxemia of Liver	1
Hodkins Disease	1
Pyaemia	3
Empyema	1
Erysipelas	1

Abscess	3
Influenza	2
Malaria	2
Gangrene	2
Delirum Tremens	5
	239

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM

Meningitis (simple)	9
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	1
Cerebral Hemorrhage	17
Paralysis	18
Cerebral Embolus	1
Cerebral Tumor	2
Dementia	1
Epilepsy	1
Cerebral Softening	1
Tetanus	4
Encephalitis	2
	57

DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

Organic Disease of the Heart	39
Apoplexy	25
Hemorrhages	7
Pericarditis	4
Endocarditis	7
Myocarditis	11
Mitral Insufficiency	6
Angina Pectoris	8
Arterio Sclerosis	18
Mitral Regurgitation	4
	129

DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

Pneumonia (Broncho and Lobar)	88

Bronchitis	5
Asthma	9
Pulmonary Embolism	1
Pulmonary Oedema	5
Emphysema	3
Bronchial Abscess	1
Pleurisy	2
	114

DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

Cholera Infantum	13
Appendicitis	15
Gastritis	4
Enterititis and Entero Colitis	39
Intestinal Obstruction	9
Peritonitis	8
Cirrhosis of Liver	7
Intestinal Paralysis	2
Hernia	5
Indigestion	11
Diarrhoea	1
Hepatic Hypertrophy	1
Hepatic Abscess	1
Abscess of Bowels	2
Stomatitis	3
Intussusception	2
Cholecystitis	4
Gangrene of the Bowels	1
	127

DISEASES OF THE GENITO URINARY SYSTEM

Bright's Disease	6
Uraemia	14
Nephritis (Acute)	53
Prostatitis	1
Uterine Tumor	1

Gangrene of the Uterus	1
Acute Yellow Atrophy of Kidney	2
Hysterectomy	1
	79

PUERPERAL CONDITION

Puerperal Eclampsia	1
Puerperal Septicaemia	6
Puerperal Peritonitis	3
Puerperal Sepsis	5
	15

MALFORMATION

Congenital Narrowing of Colon	1

DISEASES OF INFANCY

Patent Foraman Ovale	2
Ichterus Neonatorum	2
	4

ILL-DEFINED DISEASES

Dropsy	4
Still Births	53
Premature Births	32
	89

OLD AGE.

Senility	15

CAUSES OF DEATH BY ACCIDENT

Gun Shot Wound	3
Mine Accidents	2
Railroad Accidents	12
Accidental Fall of Chimney	1
Street Car Accidents	5
Burns of Body	6
Morphine Poisoning	1

Accidents by Fall	4
Strangulated by Fall	1
Electrocution Accident	1
Automobile Accident	2
Fracture of Skull by Fall	2
Drowning	1
Swallowing Carpet Tack	1
Suffocation while Nursing	1
Causes Unknown	5
	48

CAUSES OF DEATH BY SUICIDE

Carbolic Acid Poisoning	4
Illuminating Gas Poisoning	2
Gun Shot Wounds	3
Knife Wounds	2
Muriatic Acid Poisoning	1
	12

CAUSES OF DEATH BY HOMICIDE

Gun Shot Wound	6
Throat Cut Wound	1
	7

In 1910 the U. S. Census gave Terre Haute a population of 58,157.

There were 882 deaths, excluding still births, in the City of Terre Haute, during the year 1912. The death rate per 1,000 was 15.16 per cent.

STATISTICS

The statistical part of this report has been compiled by our Chief Sanitary Inspector and a great deal of time and much care has been used in its compilation to make it accurate and of value.

In conclusion we want to thank you for the great interest

you have at all times taken in our efforts to improve the public health and for the ever-ready assistance and many valuable suggestions you have from time to time given us.

Respectfully submitted,

E. B. McALLISTER, M. D.,
President.

T. W. MOORHEAD, M. D.,
Sec'y. and Health Officer.

J. R. GILLUM, M. D.

GUY A. BOWSHER,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

REPORT OF SANITARY OFFICERS

FOR YEAR 1912

No. Written Notices Served	907
No. Verbal Notices Served	2,197
No. Houses Placarded for Contagious Diseases	449
No. Houses Fumigated	352
No. of Rooms Fumigated	1,117
No. Contagious Disease Funerals Attended	20
No. Contagious Reports Investigated	36
No. Birth and Death Data Investigated	15
No. Birth and Contagious Disease Blanks Furnished Physicians	135
No. Houses Ordered Cleaned	4
No. Notices Served to Cut and Destroy Weeds	1,489
No. Alleys and Yards Inspected	1,102
No. Alleys and Yards Ordered Cleaned	600
No. Alleys and Yards Cleaned	600
No. Vaults, Cess Pools and Cisterns Inspected	565
No. Vaults, Cess Pools and Cisterns Ordered Cleaned	340
No. Vaults, Cess Pools and Cisterns Cleaned	340
No. New Garbage Cans Ordered	110
No. Cellars Inspected	80
No. Cellars Ordered Cleaned	55
No. Slaughter Houses Inspected	40
No. Groceries, Meat Markets, Restaurants, Bakeries and Drug Stores Inspected	600
No. Garbage Complaints Investigated	500
No. Ice Cream Factories Inspected	35
No. Stables Inspected	46
No. Stables Ordered Cleaned	10

No. of Arrests 0,000
No. of Convictions 0,000
Other Miscellaneous Duties Performed 1,000

Respectfully submitted,

M. J. HYLAND,
F. B. RAUSCH,
E. C. UTZ,
Sanitary Officers.

REPORT

—OF—

FOOD AND MILK INSPECTOR

FOR YEAR 1912

T. W. MOOREHEAD, M. D.,

City Health Commissioner of Terre Haute, Ind.

Dear Sir:—

I have the honor to submit to you my annual report for the year 1912. The itemized statement of the work accomplished by this Department you will please find attached.

The quality of the milk supply has been very satisfactory. The decrease in adulterations by water and the skimming process is noticeably. You will also see by comparison the reduction in the bacteria count of the previous years, proving conclusively, that the combined efforts of this department are producing good results. You will also note that the number of notices of producers of milk to improve quality has somewhat increased, caused by increased activity by this department. This notice includes defect in cleanliness, improper handling of milk as well as adulteration by water, of which we had a few cases.

Frequent inspection tripes to rural districts are made. Samples of milk procured and sent to the state laboratory for chemical or bacteriological analysis. In defective results, the respective producer is furnished with a detailed statement of the analysis, shortages are pointed out. Recommendations and instructions for improvements are added. The resident milk dealers and vendors by wagon are under constant inspection and control. Adulteration by water or other substances are rare

occurrences. Satisfactory co-operation exists between this department and the producers, and conveyors of milk to the cussumer.

The quality of meat offered in our markets for the year 1912 has been very satisfactory. The ruling high prices kept the local markets from overstocking.

The quality of poultery and produce were up to the required standard.

We have added a new feature to this department, namely inspection of restaurants, where meals are served to the public. Inspection of dining rooms, quick lunch counters, hotel kitchens made to date, as to sanitary conditions of these places, have resulted in marked improvement.

In conclusion I wish to thank you for the courteous treatment received from you and for valuable assistance rendered this department during the last year.

Respectfully submitted,

C. C. McINTOSH,
Food and Milk Inspector.

REPORT OF FOOD INSPECTOR

FOR YEAR 1912.

To the Honorable Board of Health, Terre Haute, Indiana.

Gentlemen:—I beg to submit herewith to you my report as Meat and Food Inspector for the year ending December 31, 1912:

No. Ante-Mortem Inspections, Cattle	2,605
No. Ante-Mortem Inspections, Hogs	1,917
No. Ante-Mortem Inspections, Sheep	94
No. Ante-Mortem Inspections, Calves	5
No. Post-Mortem Inspections, Cattle	114
No. Post-Mortem Inspections, Hogs	80
No. Dairies Inspected	125
No. Creameries and Milk Depots Inspected	86
No. Samples of Milk Collected	106
No. Gallons of Milk Condemned	30
No. Groceries Inspected	74
No. Meat Markets Inspected	300
No. Fish and Poultry Markets Inspected	40
No. Commission Houses Inspected	20
No. Slaughter Houses Inspected	150
No. Canning Factories Inspected	15
No. Cases of Cider Inspected	25
No. Pounds of Meat Condemned	3,810
No. Pounds of Fish Condemned	400

ANIMAL REPORT

No. Horses Inspected for Fire Department and Police Department	6
No. Horses Rejected	1

No. Horses Treated 138
No. Dog Heads Examined for Negri Bodies..... 2
No. Prosecutions for Violations of the Pure Food Laws..... 9

Respectfully yours,

C. C. McINTOSH,
Food Inspector.

PLUMBING

The report of the Plumbing Inspector shows the amount of work accomplished in this important branch of municipal sanitation. With the growth of the city there has been an increase in the number and value of the building operations and a corresponding increase in the work of the inspector.

Terre Haute, Indiana, December 31st, 1912.

To the Honorable Board of Health,
Terre Haute, Indiana.

Gentlemen:—

I beg to submit herewith to you my report as Plumbing Inspector for the year ending December 31st, 1912, as follows:

Month	No. of Applications	No. of Fixtures	Fees Collected
January	22	109	$ 109 00
February	15	56	56 00
March	17	87	87 00
April	37	114	114 00
May	50	182	182 00
June	27	117	117 00
July	36	162	162 00
August	48	216	216 00
September	31	180	180 00
October	47	165	165 00
November	35	133	133 00
December	21	65	65 00
Amt. collected for permits.	.....	.....	$1 586 00

In addition to the receipts from Plumbing Permits the following was received from fees for license..... 37 50

Total receipts of the department..... $1 623 50

Respectfully submitted,

H. H. RAEBER,
Plumbing Inspector.

Report of
City Water Supply, Terre Haute, Ind.
FOR YEAR 1912

Miles of maines, 86.

Public Fire Hydrants,, 1,78.

Daily pumping capacity, high service, 22,000,000 gallons.

Average daily consumption, less pump slip and water used for washing filters, 3,796,584.

All water supplied from the water works plant is purified by mechanical filtration, including coagulation and sedimentation.

Chemical treatment, sulphate of alumina and hypochlorite of soda.

Laboratory is maintained at the Pumping Station, in charge of an experienced Chemist and Bacteriologist.

A visual examination is made of the water every thirty minutes, an electric program clock being used to remind the attendants.

Daily bacteriological examinations are made both of the unfiltered and filtered water.

Daily tests are also made of the unfiltered and filtered water for B. Coli.

The average results for the year 1912 were as follows:

Bacteria in unfiltered water, per cent	2530
Bacteria in filtered water, per cent	39
Efficiency, or reduction in bacteria	98.4
No. of times B. Coli was found in unfiltered water	244
No. of times B. Coli was found in filtered water	7
Total No. deaths from typhoid fever	16
No. imported and hospital cases, also on premises where there was no city water	13
No. cases where there was City water	3

Helping those to help themselves

Mrs. Florence Marshall of Catholic Social Ministries

Ts JUN 1 1980

Social Agencies (Vigo Co)

By RICHARD C. TUTTLE
Ass't Editor, The Star

"It's a very satisfying feeling at the end of the day to know you have helped someone in need."

And this happens every day, says Mrs. Florence Marshall, who came out of retirement six years ago to become program director of the newly formed Catholic Social Ministries, 101 S. 5th St., a United Way agency.

She had worked 40 years at several local stores before assuming the directorship.

"All kinds of people come to the Ministries with all kinds of problems, but each of them has a need," she remarked. "Some need food, others need clothing, some just need someone to listen and offer suggestions to solve their problems. We make every effort to assist in any way possible."

People needing food, clothing, furniture, perhaps money for gasoline come to the Ministries Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., she said. In some instances, burned-out families have been assisted in meeting short-, then long-term needs.

She explained that the office has assisted some persons with special crafts skills in selling craft items. She displayed an elderly woman's macrame flower-pot sling and ceramic pot, which have sold rapidly.

Although Mrs. Marshall has little do with Simeon House at 18th and Poplar streets and Bethany House at 14th and Locust streets, both are under the aegis of Social Ministries.

"Not only are the priests in the Catholic parishes helpful in realizing our needs, individuals and local civic organizations make it possible for the Ministries to do the job for which it was founded," Mrs. Marshall said. "People are basically kind, helpful to those in need, and so very nice to work with."

She told of a woman who came in needing clothes for 12 children. "All of the children were barefoot, but we finally met their needs. There are some who are a bit phony, perhaps extend their actual needs some, but we try to help. After all, it may be just the boost needed to get that person on his or her feet."

The personable Mrs. Marshall is qualified for the demanding job that requires insight and compassion.

"If those who give to the Ministries — whatever it may be to make it possible for us to operate — could see what good can be done and is done, they would have the same good feeling of helping someone in need," Mrs. Marshall concluded.

She is also active in a local sorority, the Multiple Sclersosis Association and church activities.

The widow's son, Don, graduated from Gerstmeyer and Indiana State University, and works for AT&T in New York.

Mrs. Florence Marshall

Vigo County Public Library

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Community Affairs File

Community Affairs File

Community Affairs File CHARITIES (T.H.)

Local food bank joining state network

By DAVID HUGHES
Staff Writer

Catholic Charities Food Bank, a local service which provides edible, but unsaleable food for not-for-profit agencies, will become part of a statewide network of food banks starting Sept. 1.

The network is believed to be the first of its kind in the nation.

John Etling, regional director of Catholic Charities, said the local bank will become part of the network through the Gleaners Food Bank at Indianapolis.

The other Indiana food banks are in Columbus, Evansville, Lafayette, the Calumet Region of northwestern Indiana and northeastern Illinois, South Bend, Fort Wayne, Richmond and Bloomington.

According to Associated Press reports, Gleaners is instituting centralized billing and distribution for the planned 10-bank network. It will get 6 cents of the 12 cents per pound paid by agencies to help defray costs of operations.

Some food for the Terre Haute bank, which has been in operation about one year, is donated from local food processors and warehouses. But the bulk will come through an arrangement with the Gleaners Bank. Etling said agencies which receive food from Catholic Charities are required to give it away, although a service charge is allowed.

The local bank serves Vigo, Parke, Clay, Putnam, Greene, Sullivan and Vermillion counties.

"The food bank serves not-for-profit agencies, not individuals," Etling stressed.

The agencies consist of organizations such as churches, day-care centers, community centers and social service agencies. The number of local agencies receiving assistance is expected to increase from 10 to about 30 because of the affiliation with the network, Etling said.

The food bank accepts donations of frozen, canned and packaged food. Also, it is scheduled to receive some of the recently publicized free cheese and butter from the federal government sometime in October.

Most food Gleaners supplies will come from the Second Harvest National Food Bank Network, a national distributor of surplus foods.

Currently, the local bank distributes about 1,000 pounds of food a week, Etling said, adding that the amount should increase to about 20,000 pounds a month when the network operation takes full effect.

"Twenty percent of the food in this country is wasted, is fed to animals or winds up in dumps. Food banks retrieve nutritious, but unsaleable food and see to it the food goes to the hungry," said Pamela Altmeyer-Bennett, executive director of Gleaners.

The idea of food banks is not new, Etling said. In 1965, an Arizona man organized the nation's first food bank. The St. Mary's Food Bank proved so successful that the organization's Second Harvest division was funded six years ago to provide technical assistance to other food banks in the region and later to help banks nationwide.

"Ultimately, there should be nationwide coverage from a network," Etling added. "We hope this will improve services for needy people through the churches and agencies."

Etling hopes more refrigeration and freezer equipment can be added to the storage building at Ryves Hall, 1356 Locust St.

Food banks now exist in more than 100 American communities, according to Second Harvest. In addition to Catholic Charities, the local bank is funded by the United Way.

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Vigo County Public Library

Catholic Charities Food Bank

The

Family Welfare Society

of

Terre Haute

at the

FRIENDLY INN

912 Chestnut Street

FAMILY GUIDANCE AND CONSULTATION

A Half Century of Service

•

Formerly Society for Organizing Charity
Incorporated 1882

•

Member Family Welfare Association of America

THE FAMILY WELFARE SOCIETY OF TERRE HAUTE OFFERS FRIENDLY COUNSEL

WHOM DO WE SERVE . . .

Any resident of Terre Haute or vicinity regardless of color, creed or nationality. Through membership in the Family Welfare Association of America we are enabled to establish valuable contacts with family agencies throughout the United States and Canada when needed.

HOW OUR SERVICES AND HELP ARE PROCURED . . .

People apply personally by visit, letter or telephone. Employers, ministers, physicians, lawyers, the schools, the Courts, neighbors, relatives, as well as other agencies refer to us persons who need our services.

HOW WE HELP . . .

By giving those in need an opportunity to talk freely with someone not too intimately concerned, who, after listening to the story, will endeavor to help them reach a decision of their own.

WHAT WE GIVE . . .

Insight into resources within the family group and help in utilizing them.

Suggestions regarding community resources to those who do not know how to reach or to use them.

Services to mothers in budgeting and better home-making.

Help in overcoming personality and behavior problems.

Guidance to those suffering from extreme discouragement due to continued unemployment, ill health, and the many problems that beset family life today.

Temporary financial aid (1) of kinds not provided by public agencies (2) for persons not eligible to public relief.

Information leading to social action and assistance in promoting such activity.

WHO DOES THIS . . .

A staff of understanding workers primarily concerned with helping others to help themselves.

WHO MAKES THIS POSSIBLE . . .

You and your friends by your continued contributions to the Health-Welfare Fund of which this agency is a member.

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National Christian Temperance Union

"With Malice toward none and Charity for all."

I, the undersigned, do pledge my word and honor

——God Helping Me——

to abstain from all Intoxicating Liquors as a beverage, and that I will by all honorable means encourage others to abstain.

Francis Murphy. H. A. VanVleck

Sunday, October 11, 1959.

Trailer Outfitted By League Serves Children's Dental Needs

By EULETA SLOVER

The women of the League of Terre Haute will introduce the latest of their community projects to the city Sunday afternoon, Oct. 18, in the form of the League Dental Trailer, the first such facility of its kind in the nation.

With this revolutionary equipment, the League members plan to revamp their 20-year program of providing a dental clinic for Terre Haute city and parochial school, and are launching an intensive program of inspection and education.

The new program has the support of the school systems, local educators and dentists and other individuals who are contributing their time to assure its success.

The idea of a League Dental Trailer and its many facets is so revolutionary in the field of dental education that the American Dental Association of Chicago plans to publicize it in their national publication.

Educational Program.

In the past, the clinic has maintained dental offices in the Visiting Nurse office on South Fifth street, providing dental service to some 250 children each year. The clerical and office duties have been assumed by League members who will continue to serve.

Under the new program, a book on dental hygiene, prepared by a committee headed by Mrs. Malcolm Boone and Mrs. Dale Hudson, will be supplied to students. Teachers have offered to co-operate in the educational program based on the premise—"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

Children of grades one, two and six will be afforded free dental education on the advice of the Western Indiana Dental Society and the Indiana State Board of Health's Dental Division. It was explained that most parents will provide their own dental care if acquainted with the situation.

The League, Dental Trailer will be staffed by some 29 Terre Haute dentists who are contributing their services for the dental inspections.

The new trailer is equipped with a modern office, gayly decorated with storybook figures contributed by Jimmy and Jerry Trimble, local artist. They also fashioned a number of helpful props to be used in the classroom education program.

Provide Gifts.

Every child who visits the trailer for an inspection of his or her teeth will receive a new tooth brush and tooth paste with which to execute the lessons taught by the inspecting dentist and classroom teacher.

The planning, ordering and furnishing of the League Dental Trailer was entrusted to Mrs. James V. White, her co-chairman, Mrs. William Grimes, and a very enthusiastic group of League workers.

Ready to aide in the inspection program are the following Terre Haute dentists: William Aitken, Jr., Robert G. Green, James E. Humphrey, Floyd H. Blackwell, Malcolm Boone, Hubert J. Cusick, Merle C. Drew, James F. Mast, Jerrold A. Baker, Byron Price, Robert B. Holstein, William Lindley, Robert H. Slinkard, C. McKee, L. P. Lucarelli, Joseph F. Mohr, Fred H. Isaacs, H. S. Kuhns, Eugene R. Kipple, William A. Van Horn, G. Robert Marshall, Oscar Rutledge, R. Jarrard, Daniel W. Cheek, Jr., Byron Rutledge, F. Anshutz, Wade Anschutz, Arthur A. Wright and J. R. Peterson.

DENTAL OFFICE ON WHEELS will soon be making its rounds to Terre Haute schools, both city and parochial, as a service provided by the League of Terre Haute for the inspection of children's teeth and the promotion of dental hygiene through education. Pictured are members of the league, Mrs. Franklin Doenges, Mrs. James White and Mrs. Dale Hudson. Photo by Martin.

PLANS DENTAL TRAILER PROGRAM — The one woman responsible primarily for the educational program for the new Dental Trailer of the League of Terre Haute is Mrs. Dale F. Hudson of 2419 North Ninth Street. One end of this trailer is used as a dental office for inspection of teeth and the other is an educational unit as recommended by the Indiana State Board of Health. Mrs. Hudson outlined the educational program of flip-charts, demonstration kits and other materials for the teachers and also composed a booklet for teachers which outlines all the activities they might use in the classroom, with directions for all the materials they will receive throughout the year.

Mrs. Dale F. Hudson Plans League Dental Trailer Educational Program

Mrs. Dale F. Hudson of 2419 North Ninth Street is more responsible than any other member of the League of Terre Haute for the educational program set up in connection with the new League of Terre Haute Dental Trailer. The trailer arrived in Terre Haute several weeks ago and is now in operation in connection with the Free Dental Clinic long available through the support of the league.

This clinic provides free dental treatment for a number of indigent school children. It has been proving more and more unsatisfactory in recent years as the dentists found it difficult to work with strange equipment at the Dental Clinic, losing time, also, because they could not treat as many patients as well as they could in the same time in their offices. Too, they were treating just extreme cases.

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IN LIEU of this situation, the Dental Division of the Indiana State Board of Health encouraged the League of Terre Haute to sponsor a program of dental inspection and education which would help to prevent dental disease in all school age children and not just the treatment of a limited few.

Mrs. James White, chairman, and her committee then planned the dental trailer with both the dental office for inspection of teeth and an educational unit. The assignment of planning the education program was given to Mrs. Hudson, whose education and training had been such that she was well equipped for such a project.

Mrs. Hudson is a graduate of Colby College at Waterville, Me., has her master's degree from Purdue University in guidance and family life education and is currently continuing study in the field of child development at Purdue University. She was a counselor for girls and teachers in the Junior-Senior High School in Greencastle before her marriage and after her marriage and the birth of her two daughters, Laurie, 5 years old, and Meg, 3½ years old, she went back to school to get an elementary and kindergarten license and do more graduate work at Indiana State.

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SHE HAS TAUGHT kindergarten at Fuqua School and last year taught a nursery school privately. She is currently teaching child development and family life education in the Home Economics Department at Indiana State Teachers College, as well as studying at Purdue.

At first, Mrs. Hudson and the dental trailer committee thought of just working with the children in the trailer while they were having their teeth inspected, to show them how teeth decay, how they should care for their teeth, etc. But as Mrs. Hudson thought about how children learn good health habits and considered her own children, she realized that an inspection and a lesson once a year on dental health would not be effective enough, in view of the fact that children only learn through much repetition and reinforcement of attitudes.

As they began to think of some of the teaching materials that might be used, it occurred to them that every teacher would enjoy teaching dental health if she had the tools and materials with which to do it. And so the idea developed that the league might provide the best of these materials, and send them to the schools on a regular schedule, so that at least once a month, the teacher in the classroom might touch upon dental health specifically with vivid attractive audio-visual tools.

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FIRST OF THESE teaching devices is a flip-chart story of Dr. Checkup and the bacteria, lacti, which acting upon sugars in the mouth causes tooth decay. These flip-charts were commercially made and are good educational tools, far too expensive for one teacher or even a school to buy. Other materials are demonstration kits, showing how this process of decay works, food demonstrations showing the amount of sugar in certain foods, filmstrips, records and food model displays.

League members deliver these materials to different schools on a regular schedule and leave them there for one week so that teachers can work them into their schedules at their convenience. It is the hope of the League to add new types of stories making use of puppets, flannel-board figures, and more flip-charts every year, so that there will be new materials each year.

But telling children about the causes of tooth decay and the care of teeth once a month isn't enough, the committee decided. Parents need to be reminded, too, because in the end, they are the ones responsible for the persistance in forming good daily habits. And so, a second goal of the League is to remind parents, too, by sending home some kind of literature accompanying lessons that the children have. Already many parents have received copies of the letter, "Introducing Doctor Checkup," which accompanies a story of the flip chart.

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THIS YEAR, the League is inspecting the teeth of the first, second and sixth grade children, using the sixth grade as a control group, so that when the younger children get to the sixth grade it will be possible to make comparisons. It is necessary for the public to understand that this is mainly a program of dental health education and that every parent should sign a permission blank for his child to have his teeth inspected and to participate in this program. It must include all children whether or not they get dental treatment regularly to make it work.

Mrs. Hudson's part in this program, other than outlining the program and accumulating materials for teachers, has been that of composing a booklet for teachers which outlines all the activities they might use in the classroom, with directions for all the materials they will be receiving throughout the year .

It has been rewarding for League members to see a woman's service organization work so closely with the schools, organizing and purchasing teaching materials too costly and time consuming for the individual teacher. In the Spring, the teachers will be asked to evaluate the program, offer suggestions for improvement in services to them and new materials they would like.

Dental Trailer Visited By Health Leader

The new dental health trail put in operation this year by t League of Terre Haute was i spected yesterday by an offici of the U. S. Public Heal Service and Dr. Charles Howe director of the Indiana Board Health, Dental Division.

With Dr. Howell was Gale Coons, chief of the PHS's heal education and Information se tion, Division of Public Heal Bureau of State Service, fro Washington, D. C.

They were shown the traile by Mrs. James White, dent trailer chairman.

Coons, who recently assume his duties with PHS, formerl was with the Indiana State Boar of Health as director of educa tion.

He helped the local leagu members choose the educationa material for the new trailer an made up the slip-chart for us here in the educational progran connected with the use of th trailer.

This trailer is the first suc dental service in the countr and has received recognition a over the United States.

Women of the League of TH

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Children of grades one, two and six will be afforded free dental inspection this year and next year the program will be switched to those of grades one, two and three. In this manner, the League program is designed to detect dental problems upon school entry and to keep parents informed of dental health problems at various stages through the first school years.

The program this year will be offered to some 3,500 youngsters in the three grades, provided their parents wish them to receive the League Dental Trailer inspection services.

Comparative Data.

plete case histories will be child for the sake one exam- valu-

education on the advice of the Western Indiana Dental Society and the Indiana State Board of Health's Dental Division. It was explained that most parents will provide their own dental care if acquainted with the situation.

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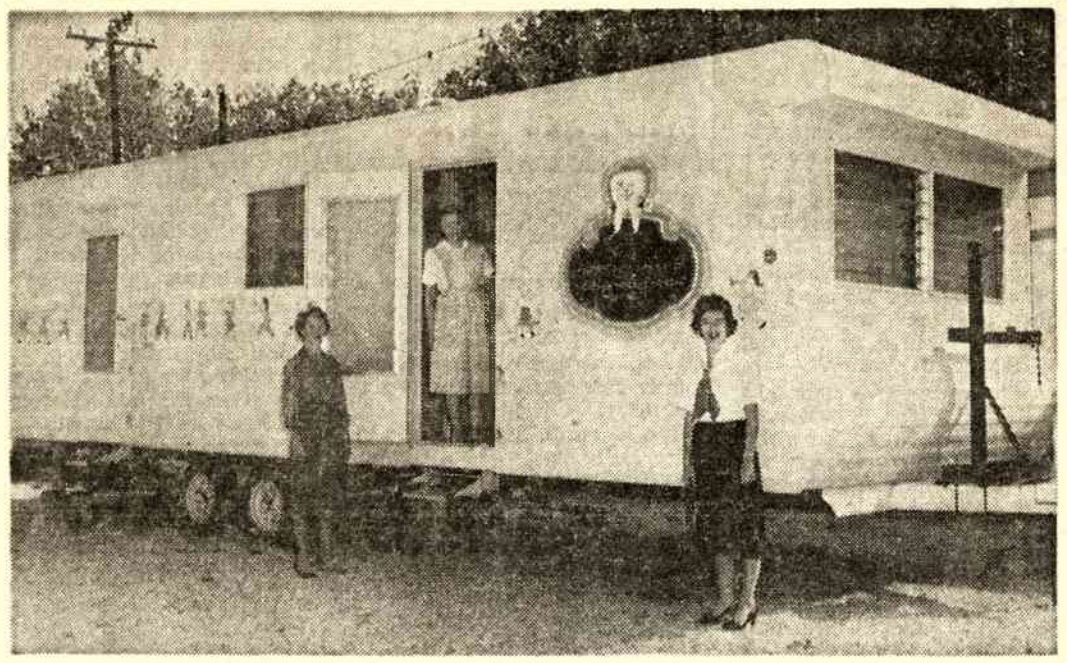

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DENTAL TRAILER instruction in dental health and tooth care is explained to St. Margaret Mary's students by League of Terre Haute members (from left) Mrs. Clem Crawford, Mrs. W. N. Cox; (seated) Mrs. Paul Mullikin and Mrs. Carl Bopp.

T-12-27

Accent Is on Education In New Dental Health Work

T-11-9-59

Mrs. Dale F. Huson has planned the educational program in connection with the Dental Trailer now being operated by the League of Terre Haute. Previous to this year the League had provided free dental care for indigent children. The former program had proved more and more unsatisfactory in recent years as the dentists found it difficult to work with strange equipment at the Dental Clinic, losing time because they could not treat as many patients as well as they could in the same time in their offices. Too, they were treating only extreme cases.

Last year the Dental Division of the Indiana State Board of Health encouraged the League to sponsor a program of dental inspection and education. This would help to prevent dental disease in all school age children and not just the treatment of a limited few.

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The assignment of planning the education program was given to Mrs. Hudson, also a League member, whose education and training had been such that she was well equipped for such a project.

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Composed Booklet.

Mrs. Hudson's part in this program, other than outlining the program and accumulating materials for teachers, has been the composing of a booklet for teachers which outlines all the activities they might use in the classroom, with directions for all the materials they will be receiving throughout the year.

This year the League is inspecting the teeth of the first, second and sixth grade children. The sixth grade group is used as a control group. When the younger children reach the sixth grade, it will be possible to make comparisons as to the effectiveness of the program.

The League wishes to stress that every child in these three grades should participate in the program even though he is receiving regular dental care. Parents are urged to sign permission blanks so that the children may participate.

As designed by Mrs. Hudson, the first of these teaching devices is a clip-chart story of Dr. Checkup and the bacteria, lacti, which acting upon sugars in the mouth causes tooth decay. These flip-charts were commercially made and are good educational tools, far too expensive for one teacher or even a school to buy.

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Teachers Co-operate.

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Women of the League of TH

Ever Hear of Hope Institute?

West Side Haven For the Weary

4-13-1941

Anna Bowles Wiley.

Someone once said that to lead a hungry man to a better life one must first feed him and then hand him a religious word, rather than the other way around. And that seems to have been the principle which has imbued the soul of Captain Thomas A. Glenn, founder of the Hope Institute which has its place down at 310-312 Ohio street.

It is not difficult to find. Indeed, perfect strangers who have traveled from coast to coast, from far away lands—well, just anywhere, and who have found themselves in Terre Haute, no money, no place to go and hungry, have entered its doors and found welcome.

It was seven years ago that Captain Glenn started this institute with $2.45 in his pocket. He had traveled all over the country, in every state in the Union, talking on street corners to the discouraged, downhearted man who had stumbled [illegible] most of the rocks that lay in [illegible] broad highway of life in the [illegible] as well as the man who had [illegible]lt a blow and got off his [illegible]h and had no compass to [illegible] back.

[illegible] to [illegible]ing. I do not [illegible]er. I try to give a man a [illegible] help himself, if I can, and [illegible] of wisdom, earned by me [illegible]hrough hard knocks, if he [illegible]s to want it, and there are very [illegible]w who do not," is a summing up of Captain Glenn's mode of procedure.

The Hope Institute is a non-profit organization, furnishing a home for needy and worthy local and transient men. He described it, also remarking that the comforts of homelife are provided as nearly as possible at a cost which only takes care of the necessary expense of the Institute.

A man, he said, is required to be three things, first, he must be sober, he must be in bed by nine o'clock each night, and third, a man must keep clean.

Captain Glenn is the whole personnel of the establishment, and he earns no salary.

"Haven't had a new suit in nobody knows when," he will tell you. It seems enough for him to have helped the needy man, and had his own food (which he claims is the same as that of his men) and a home.

He asks ten cents a night for a bed—and a clean bed, too. He states that it is the hope of the personnel of the Institute that no worthy or needy man be denied the privilege of a bed, especially in winter nights, and many the man who has slept in shelter at the Hope Institute when he had not a cent. He ate his breakfast next morning also if he had not the nickle to pay.

The Captain's Story.

How did the idea of starting Hope Institute come to you, he was asked and the captain told of a life that had never been a smooth one. From a big family of 11 children and his parents among which he was born in Mansfield, O., Captain claims he had little chance. He ran away from home when just a boy and went to South Africa in 1897, where he worked for the Standard Oil Company on the oil tanks. . . . He states that while he had been in Chinese waters, he never landed in China, but he remembers much about South Africa and liked it. After that, he too got on the wrong path and became a drunkard, as he puts it—"a sot." After following this kind of a life for some time he came upon a man, his pal, with whom he drank often and much. The pal was suffering from delirium tremens and on his knees trying to pray to die. The sight was almost too much for the captain. Indeed it brought about his own reform from drink. He dreamed a dream, time after time, even in the daytime, of himself standing on a bridge that was not safe, almost loose from its moorings, and crossing a deep black stream into which another step forward would plunge him.

That it meant something, he knew, especially when it continued in daylight, so he himself prayed to God to save him, and although he knew little of the Bible or praying, he asked God to take the curse of drink away and promised that he would serve Him the rest of his life. Like many a man who tries to fulfill his promise, he was beset with trials and temptations, but his way of serving God took the mode of helping his fellow man, down on his luck. After a while he worked for a national welfare mission and quit because he could not fulfill hi promise to help man as he had promised. He started talking on street corners—just talking, he will tell you, adding, "I did a thing I had laughed at other men for doing before, gave a humble sermon of where the rough road had brought me, on the street corners, to find that you truly can reach more men that way than in the pulpit, that is the men who need it badly, from the standpoint of encouragement.

I came to Terre Haute. As I said, I had but little money, but then the call of starting this Institute appeared so clearly, and God just would not let me alone.

For 11 days He kept pointing the way to helping needy and worthy men, so that I rented this building, and the first seven men who came slept on newspapers on the floor with me.

There are no bars nor locks at the Institute. "That breaks a man's spirit, to lock him in," is Captain's idea. If a man is sick, Captain calls a doctor, he secures the filling of a prescription, and when the man needs hospitalization he states "thanks to those angels of mercy at the hospital, for they have never failed me, the man is taken in and cared for."

Captain Glenn is his own cook, he does every bit of the cooking, as well as does all the washing. Indeed, we found Captain Glenn and a 14-year-old boy washing dozens and dozens of quilts and comforters which, incidentally, he made himself out of scraps and old clothes, samples, etc.

These are washed often. The sheets and pillow cases, which he makes also because they are cheaper and longer lasting when made out of the piece goods, he washes every day, for a man is given a clean bed for his 10 cents.

He secured double mattresses at a price and cut them in two to fit his cot beds, sewing and making the bed over himself.

His rent is a pretty good one for two large rooms and an upstairs of one. Of course, the requirement of cleanliness is furthered by baths and towels where man can gain a new respect for himself.

Some way it all seemed unreal, though it was apparently very real, to find a man who has the interest of his fellow man so deeply in his heart that he lives as they do, these human derelicts who find their way into the Institute, that he washes, he cooks, he mends, he sews and makes his own beds.

It some way brought a halt for reflection in this day of missions well equipped with assistants. It held our attention to see elderly men, just waiting until the shadows are a little longer grown, preferring to sew quilt and comforter blocks, with their gnarled hands, minus thimbles, to sitting or lying idle. It helps the Captain, whom they all respect and like.

Conjecture came as to the thoughts and reflections which must be woven in with those stitches.

Haven For The Weary.

There are very clean and elderly men who have found refuge here, probably preferring to stay where home comforts are offered as far as possible for such a little sum to living where they are not welcome, and many have not even had that choice.

They have plenty of bread and butter, sweet rolls and coffee with sugar and milk for breakfast. Captain Glenn buys his supplies, and at the 5 o'clock supper hour there is good nourishing soup, plenty of bread and coffee served. We were told that to sustain life a man did not require "knickknacks."

Each man guest at this Institute is registered by the card index system—his name, his age, where he comes from, his social security number if he has one, his religious faith and his next of kin's name. He signs this, and this is how Captain Glenn can tell if a man is in his place, or has been, by referring to the cards.

He stands well with the police because he has offered fine cooperation with them

How he carries on this Hope Institute (so named because institute means an educational effort and every one knows what the lack of hope is, the name prayed over before it was established). And how he accomplishes all this is a difficult problem to solve—he hardly knows himself— rent, supplies, towels and sheets and pillow cases, even the heavy comforts will wear out in seven years.

We were impelled with the fact of how much good is accomplished here, held sway with the thought that right here is where a great amount of assistance at a little cost could be done Any organization, club or individual could go to the Captain, who asks not charity by any means, and say they would like to finance a bed for a week or a month for some down and out man.

Think how small the amount would be, yet it would help in carrying on this Institute, where many a man has been given the courage to carry on, rather than take his life or commit a crime to secure his bed and food. It is a thought worth considering.

Hope Institute